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A political agenda is one when a certain political party, group or individual is interested in furthering a cause, perhaps at the expense of other causes. In some cases, that cause could be for personal gain, as is the case with politicians who are often accused of protecting key voting blocks. In other cases, that could be for a more idealistic reason, such as those who believe an aggressive environmental policy is good for the country and planet. Sunny27-I like Dick Morris too. What I think is horrible is the political agendas for education. More and more public schools are teaching history with a political bent instead of teaching what actually happened. American children should know their history and not be taught in a way that makes them ashamed of the country.
Spring offers an alternative agenda for American schools, including a proposed education amendment to the U.S. Constitution and replacing human capital agendas with goals emphasizing education for a long life and happiness. Taking a fresh look at the social and political forces, educational research, and ideologies shaping their educational agendas and a comparative approach, the book stimulates reflection and discussion. Updates and changes in the Sixth Edition: Betsy DeVos’s education agenda supporting vouchers, free market competition and for-profit schools and its relationship to the educa... In politics, a political agenda is a list of subjects or problems (issues) to which government officials as well as individuals outside the government are paying serious attention at any given time. It is most often shaped by political and policy elites, but can also be influenced by activist groups, private sector lobbyists, think tanks, courts, and world events. Media coverage has also been linked to the success of the rise of political parties and their ability to get their ideas on the agenda (see There is a newer edition of this item: Political Agendas for Education: From Make America Great Again to Stronger Together (Sociocultural, Political, and Historical Studies in Education) $172.14 (16) Usually ships within 6 to 10 days. Read more Read less. click to open popover. Enter your mobile number or email address below and we'll send you a link to download the free Kindle App. Then you can start reading Kindle books on your smartphone, tablet, or computer - no Kindle device required. Apple. Android. Alongside the political agenda for “healthy public policy,” there is also an established research agenda regarding the social determinants of health, with contributions from a number of eminent scholars from different disciplines. For instance, education in childhood influences aspirations and future adult employment, which may in turn provide the means for individuals to invest in themselves and their children. The foregoing suggests the political agenda of everyday history and microhistory, whose practitioners “while highly critical of Marxist structural history” share Marxist critiques of “liberal conceptions of modernity” and the steamroller effects of capitalism, industrialization, and bureaucracy on the downtrodden (Gregory, 1999: 101). Ralph Nader and the Green Party “Ralph Nader, Consumerism, and Education Political Agendas for Education is of broad interest to educational scholars, professionals, and policymakers, and highly appropriate as a text for courses on the politics of education, foundations of education, sociology of education, and curriculum theory. Political Agendas for Education From the Religious Right to the Green Party Second Edition. Sociocultural, Political, and Historical Studies in Education Joel Spring, Editor The Cultural Transformation of a Nutriwe American Family and Its Tribe 1763-1 995 Reagan
Given growing importance of education as a factor of internal development and in the context of globalization universities can be considered to be international economic actors playing an increasingly significant role in economic and political agenda. Universities face a lot of challenges, to wit: quality control, further privatization of higher education and for-profit education, the problem of innovations and advanced technologies, the emergence of international labour market etc. Therefore internationalization of higher education determines the necessity to reform and adapt universities. There is a newer edition of this item: Political Agendas for Education: From Make America Great Again to Stronger Together (Sociocultural, Political, and Historical Studies in Education) $172.14 (16) Usually ships within 6 to 10 days. Read more Read less. Click to open popover. Enter your mobile number or email address below and we'll send you a link to download the free Kindle App. Then you can start reading Kindle books on your smartphone, tablet, or computer - no Kindle device required. Apple. Android. Education policy analysis is the scholarly study of education policy. It seeks to answer questions about the purpose of education, the objectives (societal and personal) that it is designed to attain, the methods for attaining them and the tools for measuring their success or failure. Research intended to inform education policy is carried out in a wide variety of institutions and in many academic disciplines. Important researchers are affiliated with departments of psychology, economics, sociology, and human development, in addition to schools and departments of education or public policy. In politics, a political agenda is a list of subjects or problems (issues) to which government officials as well as individuals outside the government are paying serious attention at any given time. It is most often shaped by political and policy elites, but can also be influenced by activist groups, private sector lobbyists, think tanks, courts, and world events. Media coverage has also been linked to the success of the rise of political parties and their ability to get their ideas on the agenda (see
This book describes and analyzes the educational agendas of major political organizations. It begins with the outrage of evangelical parents at what they perceive to be the anti-Christian curriculums of public schools. Sparked by religious zeal and working with the well-oiled machinery of the Christian Coalition, Evangelical Christians are affecting schools and American politics. Education -- the New Democrats proclaim -- is the answer for growing inequality in wealth, insecurity of employment in a world of corporate restructuring, and competition in a global marketplace. The book continues in the splintered arena of the leftist politics. Name Your Political Agenda.

Embracing the political nature of education does not mean educators should endorse a political party or platform. Rather, it requires educators to articulate why they are teaching. If the goal is to prepare students to become productive employees, or if it is to train learners to respect authority and adhere to specific cultural norms, these values and the underlying assumptions should be made clear. My political agenda is to equip students to engage productively with the tensions in our world. I pursue this agenda by creating educational spaces that help students develop a sense of purpose and ownership for their learning. I work to support skill development related to rigorous academics, critical thinking, and reflection. A political agenda is one when a certain political party, group or individual is interested in furthering a cause, perhaps at the expense of other causes. In some cases, that cause could be for personal gain, as is the case with politicians who are often accused of protecting key voting blocks. In other cases, that could be for a more idealistic reason, such as those who believe an aggressive environmental policy is good for the country and planet. What I think is horrible is the political agendas for education. More and more public schools are teaching history with a political bent instead of teaching what actually happened. American children should know their history and not be taught in a way that makes them ashamed of the country.
Political parties would be well advised to tackle the education system with a lot of care because all the different components of the system entail in-depth reform. Piecemeal reforms such as Danish Schools and laptop schemes will only waste more time and effort with an end result that is minimal. If more schools are built, a whole crop of teachers need to be trained and made ready ahead of time to service the schools. If sincere and committed reform is the agenda of any political party or government, then a firm and doable five-year implementation plan has to be announced in detail. Bangladesh’s one government made education its priority, firmly implemented its educational reform and has since not looked back. Political Agendas for Education is essential reading for courses dealing with the politics of education, foundations of education, educational leadership, and curriculum studies, and for educational scholars, professionals, policymakers, and all those concerned with the politics of education in the U.S. and its consequences for schools and society. ...more.

Viii, 129 pages : 24 cm. Includes bibliographical references and index. The Christian Coalition, the 1996 Republican platform, and the Contract with America -- Think tanks, neoconservatives, and the Libertarian Party: marketing school choice and national standards -- The neoconservative Republican agenda: Goals 2000, privatization, and charters -- The new Democrats -- What’s left of the left?: Rainbow Coalition, National Organization for Women, Green Party, and cultural politics. In politics, a political agenda is a list of subjects or problems (issues) to which government officials as well as individuals outside the government are paying serious attention to at any given time. It is most often shaped by political and policy elites, but can also be influenced by activist groups, private sector lobbyists, think tanks, courts, and world events. Media coverage has also been linked to the success of the rise of political parties and their ability to get their ideas on the agenda. Given growing importance of education as a factor of internal development and in the context of globalization, universities can be considered to be international economic actors playing an increasingly significant role in economic and political agenda. Universities face a lot of challenges, to wit: quality control, further privatization of higher education and for-profit education, the problem of innovations and advanced technologies, the emergence of international labour market etc. Therefore internationalization of higher education determines the necessity to reform and adapt universities.